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Yeovil Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR

1971



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YAMAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1971

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health	:	P. POWER FOX, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Engineer & Surveyor	:	P. B. MITCHELL, C.Eng., F.I. Mun.E., A.M.I.W.P.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector	:	B. MORRIS, M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	:	J.T. DALLIMORE, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	:	W.A. BARTON, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Meat Inspector	:	W. G. KELLY, M.A.P.H.I.
Authorized Meat Inspector	:	D.H. De GROOT

TO THE
CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE
YEOVIL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

The total number of live births during the year was 524, compared with 505 the previous year. The Standardised Birth Rate was 17.2, compared with 16.6 the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 16.

DEATHS

The total number of deaths was 288, 126 of this total occurring in people aged 75 years and over (43.7%). The Crude Rate per 1,000 population was 9.9, the corrected rate being 10.7. The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

As in previous years, the major causes of death were due to Heart Disease, 101, Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (strokes) 40, and Cancer, 51. With regard to Heart Disease, 82 deaths were ascribed to Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary Disease). Coronary Disease in general, is thought of as a disease which attacks adults, mainly men, in the 35 to 55 age group, but with regard to men, 56% of the deaths occurred over the age of 65 years. Similarly, with regard to women, of the 34 deaths, 82.3% occurred over the age of 65 years.

As in previous Annual Reports, I should like to record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Council, from the Public Health Committee and from the members of the Staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. POWER FOX

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

YEOVIL RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS OF THE AREA FOR THE YEAR 1971

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	53,378
Rateable Value (31.3.72)	...	...	...	...	£878,442
Estimated produce of 1p rate		...	...	...	£8,475
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	9,756
Population	...	...	...	...	28,960

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Yeovil Rural District, comprising an area of 53,378 acres, is situated in the South-East area of the County of Somerset and is composed of 31 Rural Parishes. The area in general is not very much above sea level; the greatest point of elevation being Ham Hill, 426 feet above sea level.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply during the year has been satisfactory, the impounding reservoir at Sutton Bingham having been completed in December, 1955. The capacity of the reservoir is 575 million gallons, with an estimated net yield of 2.4 million gallons per day.

METEOROLOGY

The climate is mild and relaxing. There is little fog or mist.

RAINFALL

The rainfall for the year 1971, as recorded at Sutton Bingham Reservoir was 30.74 inches (31.4 in 1970).

OCCUPATION

The main industry is agriculture, which is chiefly of a dairying and grazing nature. In addition, the manufacture of gloves is an important industry, glove factories being located at Martock, Stoke-sub-Hamdon and Tintinhull, in addition to the glove making which is carried out in the homes. A considerable proportion of people resident in the Yeovil Rural District are employed in the Yeovil Borough.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Hospital Services are mainly situated in the Yeovil Borough. South Petherton Hospital, which deals with infectious diseases, is situated in the Rural District. The Hospital Services are administered by the South Somerset Hospitals Management Committee, under the general direction of the South Western Regional Hospital Board.

Situated in the Yeovil Borough area -

- (1) Yeovil & District Hospital - an acute general hospital.
- (2) Yeovil Hospital Maternity Unit - 50 beds
- (3) Summerlands Hospital - mainly used as a geriatric hospital.

I am indebted to the Medical Records Officer for the following details for the year 1971

Yeovil General Hospital

No. of in-patient discharges	3,777
No. of new Consultant Out-patients	7,753
New and old Consultant Out-patients attending Clinics	32,002
Available Beds	92
Orthoptic Department Attendances	2,172
Radiological Dept., Units of Work	42,014
Casualty Dept., Attendances	13,245
Births in the Maternity Unit	1,227
Available Beds	50
Attendances at Midwives Clinics	1,985

TUBERCULOSIS

A Chest Clinic is held on Mondays and Wednesdays at Yeovil Hospital. Patients requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to Cheddon Road Hospital, Taunton.

LABORATORY SERVICE

A Laboratory is located at Yeovil Hospital, which deals with a large proportion of the pathological work connected with the hospital and the surrounding area. An emergency service is maintained, which deals primarily with the Yeovil Hospital blood bank. The larger laboratory at Murgrove Park Hospital, Taunton, undertakes work beyond the scope of Yeovil Hospital. Also, the Public Health Laboratory Service has a laboratory in Taunton, at which bacteriological examination of sputa, blood, sputum and faeces is carried out. Bacteriological and chemical analyses for the examination of milk, food, water supplies and sewage effluent are also carried out.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service is the responsibility of the Somerset County Council. The ambulance station, which was opened in 1963, has ample garage accommodation for the ambulances, with underfloor heating, a heated blanket store adjacent to the vehicles, a well-equipped workshop for maintenance and repairs of a minor nature, a sluice for bottles and bed pans, and also a dressing destructor. The large control overlooks the station yard, and from here a constant supply of messages to and from the ambulances on the road is kept, by the use of short wave radio.

HOUSING

I am indebted to the Housing Manager for the following information.

Houses, etc., completed during the year ended 31.12.71	...	64
Houses, etc., erected post-war	...	1,385
Houses, etc., sold post-war	...	Nil
Houses, etc., erected by the Local Authority and still owned by them.	...	2,306
No. of applicants on the Waiting List	...	570

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

The statistics furnished by the Registrar General shows the number of births and deaths after correction has been made for transfers to the normal place of residence of the individuals concerned. From these figures can be calculated the "crude" birth and death rates. As, however, the highest mortality occurs at the two extremes of life, and industrial areas in general have a larger proportion of people living in the middle age periods of life, some correction must be made for the irregularities of distribution as regards age and sex, as otherwise the death rate will afford no accurate means of comparing the healthiness of one district with another. This comparability factor is furnished by the Registrar General and applied to the "crude" birth or death rates, gives a standardised rate and enables comparison to be made with the rate for England and Wales or with rates of other districts.

	Local Authority Area			England & Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-year home population	-	-	28,950	48,815,000
<u>Live Births</u>				
Total ...	282	242	524	783,165
Legitimate	265	228	493	717,491
Illegitimate	17	14	31	65,674
<u>Stillbirths</u>				
Total ...	3	4	7	9,898
Legitimate	3	4	7	8,826
Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,072
<u>Total live and stillbirths</u>				
Total ...	285	246	531	793,063
Legitimate	268	232	500	726,317
Illegitimate	17	14	31	66,746

Table continued

	Males	Females	Total	England & Wales
<u>Deaths of Infants</u>				
<u>Under 1 year of age</u>				
Total ...	6	3	9	13,726
Legitimate	5	2	7	12,140
Illegitimate	1	1	2	1,586
<u>Under 4 weeks of age</u>				
Total ...	5	1	6	9,113
Legitimate	5	1	6	8,121
Illegitimate	-	-	-	992
<u>Under 1 week of age</u>				
Total ...	5	1	6	7,750
Legitimate	5	1	6	6,903
Illegitimate	-	-	-	847
<u>DEATHS - ALL AGES</u>	137	151	288	567,345

	Local Authority Area	England & Wales
<u>Live birth rates, etc.</u>		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	18.1	16.0
Area comparability factor	.95	1.00
Local adjusted rate	17.2	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.07	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	6	8
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u>		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live & still births	13	12
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	17	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	14	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	65	24
<u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	11	12
<u>Early neonatal mortality rate</u>		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	11	10
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	24	22
<u>Death Rates etc. - all ages</u>		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	9.9	11.6
Area Comparability Factor	1.08	1.00
Local Adjusted Rate	10.7	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.92	1.00

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1971.

BIRTH RATE

The table below shows the birth rates for the previous ten years.

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	18.1	16.4	16.8	16.8	18.2	17.5	18.1

The adjusted birth rate = 17.2

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The number of children dying within the first twelve months of life was 9, compared with 9 the previous year. The rate per 1,000 live births was 17, compared with England and Wales = 18. The following table shows the number of deaths and the Infantile Mortality Rate as compared with previous years.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
No. of deaths	5	11	7	4	6	4	3	10	9	9
Rate per 1,000 live births in Rural District	10.5	23.6	13.8	7.7	12.0	7.8	8.3	19	16	17
Rate per 1,000 live births in England & Wales	20.7	22.3	20.0	19.0	18.9	18.3	18	18	18	18

CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGES

	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Other diseases of the respiratory system	=	1
Intestinal obstruction & hernia	1	=
Congenital Abnormalities	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour	2	=
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	=
Total	6	3

The following table shows the causes of death and age/sex incidence, and it will be noted that amongst the males, of the 137 deaths, 42 occurred between the ages of 65 and 75, and 48 occurred over the age of 75 years. Of the females, of the total of 151 deaths, 37 occurred between the ages of 65 and 75, and 78 occurred over the age of 75 years.

		Total												
Sex		Under 4 weeks		1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75+		
		all	& under 1 year											
Ages		4 weeks	1 year											
Enteritis and Other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diarrhoeal Diseases	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Late Effects of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Respiratory T.B.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Other Tuberculosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Oesophagus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Stomach	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	4	-	
Intestine	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	
Lung, Bronchus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	
Breast	F	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	F	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uterus			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm,	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Prostate			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other malignant	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	
Neoplasms	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	
Benign and unspec-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ified Neoplasms	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Diabetes Mellitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

table continued

table continued

		Total																									
		Under 4 weeks		& under 1 year		1- 5-		5- 15-		15- 25-		25- 35-		35- 45-		45- 55-		55- 65-		65- 75+							
		Sex		All		Ages		4 weeks		1 year		1- 5-		5- 15-		15- 25-		25- 35-		35- 45-		45- 55-		55- 65-		65- 75+	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mental Disorders																											
Multiple Sclerosis																											
Other Diseases of the Nervous System																											
Epilepsy																											
Alcohol Disease																											
Hypertensive Disease																											
Ischemic Heart Disease																											
Other forms of Heart Disease																											
Arteriosclerotic Disease																											
Coronary Arteriosclerotic Disease																											
Other Diseases of Circulatory System																											
Pneumonia																											
Bronchitis and Emphysema																											
Asthma																											
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																											
Peptic Ulcer																											

table continued

Sex	Total		Under 4 weeks		1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
	all	Ages	4	& under									
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Disease of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Abnormalities	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All Other Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
All Other External Causes	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	M	137	5	1	-	-	1	-	3	3	34	42	48
	F	151	1	2	2	-	1	2	3	6	19	37	78

CANCER

The number of deaths due to Cancer (all forms) was 51. The table as set out below shows the incidence of Cancer for previous years.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Yeovil R.D.	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7
County of Somerset	2.22	2.17	2.17	2.31	2.2	2.23	2.28	2.33	2.38	2.46	2.4
England & Wales	2.16	2.17	2.1	2.21	2.2	3.3	2.27	2.51	2.35	2.39	2.39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

The following table sets out the details of infectious diseases notified during the year and also figures for the previous year.

	Cases Notified	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Measles ...	98	180
Scarlet Fever ...	1	-
Whooping Cough ...	2	-
Infective Hepatitis ...	5	4
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	1
Total ...	106	185

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified was nil. There was one death recorded as being due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one death recorded as being due to Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
No. of cases notified Pulmonary	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	4	5	6	4
No. of cases notified Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2
No. of deaths Pulmonary	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
No. of deaths Non-Pulmonary	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Death Rate of Respiratory T.B. per 1,000 population	.03	.03	-	-	.03	-	-	-	.03	.03	-

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

The establishment and maintenance of the Infant Welfare Clinics are the direct responsibility of the Somerset County Council. At each clinic a doctor engaged by the Somerset County Council attends regularly, also a District Nurse. Facilities are available for the purpose of purchasing Infant Welfare Foods, including National Dried milk, Vitamin Tablets, etc., and certain proprietary dried milk preparations, which are sold at the clinics at special prices. Apart from other considerations, the clinics have an important educational value. Associated with each clinic is a voluntary Committee, the value of whose services it would be difficult to over emphasize.

The table shown overleaf sets out the attendances, etc., at the various clinics.

	Martock	South Petherton	Stoke-sub- Hamdon	West Coker	Wraxhill Road	Ilchester	Total
No. of children who attended for the first time, under 1 year of age	67	52	37	25	34	102	317
No. of children who attended during the year	236	223	84	108	100	213	964
Total attendances of children during the year	1,113	1,005	620	292	405	1,253	4,688
Average attendance of children per session	46.4	42.0	26.4	24.3	33.5	54.4	37.8
Total No. of consultations with Medical Officer	208	272	84	75	111	100	850
No. of medical sessions with Medical Officer	23	24	12	6	11	23	99
Total No. of sessions	24	24	24	12	12	23	119

BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF INFANTS

Live Births	Legitimate	493	Illegitimate	31	Total	... 524
Stillbirths	"	7	"	-	"	... 7
Infant Deaths	"	7	"	2	"	... 9

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service continues to render excellent assistance, and the following table shows the scope of its activities.

<u>Type of Case</u>				<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Maternity	...	...	...	10	2
Old Age and Infirmary		...	...	156	131
Chronic Illness	...	...	...	10	5
General Illness	...	...	...	2	-
Mental Health	...	...	...	1	2
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1	-
Post Operation	...	...	...	-	3
Accidents	...	...	...	-	-
				180	143

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

No action was taken under Section 47 of the above Act during 1971.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Works and Public Health Committee

I have the honour to present the following report
of the work undertaken by the staff of the Public
Health Inspector's Department for the year 1971.

B. Morris.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Staff of the department comprised:

B. Morris	Chief Public Health Inspector
J. T. Dallimore	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
W. G. Kelley	Senior Meat Inspector
W. A. Barton	Additional Public Health Inspector
D. H. DeGroot	Meat Inspector (Authorised)

ItemC O N T E N T S

1. Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956;
2. Agricultural Aviation;
3. Agricultural Nuisances;
4. Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963;
5. Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960;
6. Cesspool Emptying Service;
7. Civic Amenities Act, 1967;
8. Clean Air Acts, 1956 and 1968;
9. Closet Accommodation;
10. Diseases of Animals Act, 1950;
The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957;
11. Factories Act, 1961;
12. Food and Drugs Act, 1955;
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970;
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966;
13. Housing
14. Improvement Grants;
15. Inspections carried out by Public Health Inspectors;
16. Meat Inspection and Slaughterhouses;
17. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959;
18. Noise Abatement Act, 1960;
19. Notices Served;
20. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963;
21. Petroleum Acts;
22. Poultry Act and Poultry Inspections;
23. Refuse Collection;
24. Rent Act 1968 and Housing Act, 1969;
25. Rodent Control and Insect Infestations;
26. Sewage Disposal;
27. Water Supplies;
28. Appendix I - Factories Act, 1961;
Appendix II - Meat Inspection - Carcases and Offal inspected;

1. AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

This Act places a duty on the Council to see that adequate and suitable sanitary accommodation is provided for agricultural workers.

It would seem likely that with the formation of larger farming units - in some cases divorced from villages - that it may be necessary to give more consideration to the provisions of this Act in the future.

2. AGRICULTURAL AVIATION

Crop spraying from aircraft and helicopters is not an especially new phenomenon either in this country or abroad. However, it has been found that it is becoming more widely practiced in this District especially in connection with fungicidal treatment of fruit, cereal and potato crops.

Two important factors arise -

- (a) the effects to the consumer of spraying fruit or vegetables which are treated only a short time before sale,
- and (b) the spread of the sprayed chemical on to domestic garden crops and fruit.

It is our experience that farmers and growers are mostly unaware of the undesirable effects which can and have occurred as the result of such activities.

Enquiries through the Association of Public Health Inspectors has revealed that the regulation of Agricultural Aviation is currently being reviewed by the Department of Trade and Industry with the object of seeing that spraying is carried out in such a manner as to avoid danger and inconvenience to people and property holders in the vicinity of spraying operations. It is anticipated that these more stringent requirements will come into effect in time for the 1972 spraying season. We have made representation in this connection to the Department of Trade and Industry, (through the Association of Public Health Inspectors), asking that prior notice be given to Public Health Inspectors of any impending spraying operations and giving details of the type of chemical to be used.

If this requirement is incorporated into the Regulations it would then be possible to carry out checks of commercial and garden crops in the areas affected to see that the recommendations of the Agricultural Chemical Approval Scheme and the provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts are being adhered to.

3. AGRICULTURAL NUISANCES

Intensive livestock and poultry farming does not appear to be on the increase in this area. The interest of a few years ago seems to have dissipated.

The nuisances which have arisen have been related to general farming practices. In particular, complaints have occurred as the result of silage pits being placed too close to houses; silage effluent seeping into ditches or streams; and, the careless discharge of farm-yard slurry.

4. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There is only one licensed kennel in the District, for cats only. It was inspected with an Inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. and found to be up to standard.

5. CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT

(a)	Number of site licences issued for single caravans	26
(b)	Number of site licences issued for more than one caravan	11
(c)	Total number of caravans licensed	203
(d)	Estimated maximum number of occupants resident during the year	250
(e)	Number of sites closed	Nil
(f)	Camping sites - unlicensed sites in use	3

One site of 20 caravans has been made the subject of an agreement under Section 37 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, enabling it to be vacated over a three year period expiring in 1974.

6. CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor administers this service in conjunction with a private contractor.

Four free emptyings are given, on written demand, to a maximum at each emptying of 3 x 1,000 gallon loads. Any emptying over 3,000 gallons is charged at a rate of £2.50p, payable in advance.

863 cesspools/septic tanks were emptied under these arrangements during the year.

7. CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

(A) Abandoned Vehicles:

Action was taken in respect of six vehicles.
All were eventually removed by their 'owners'.

(B) Abandoned Refuse:

Three complaints were received. Two resulted
in prosecutions.

8. CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 and 1968

No action was necessary during the year.

9. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The inauguration of a number of sewerage schemes in recent years has made substantial inroads into the number of properties relying upon either pail/earth/chemical closets. It is now estimated that only about 198 such installations remain.

10. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950
THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

The administration of this Order is delegated to District Councils by the County Council.

The object of the Order is to prevent the spread of such diseases as Foul Pest, Foot and Mouth Disease and Swine Fever, through the medium of waste food.

Licensed operators must therefore see that all waste food is adequately boiled before being fed to animals and that animals are not allowed access to unboiled waste food. Unfortunately however the Order is inapplicable to processing arrangements for fewer than four weaned pigs or fifty hens.

There are six licensed installations at present operating in this District and all were inspected and found to be satisfactory during the year.

11. FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There are 86 factories in the District. Eleven inspections were made during the year and three informal notices were served.

See Appendix 1 for Statutory Report.

12. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955
FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1970
FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

(A) Food Premises:

Bakers	6
Butchers	11
Catering Premises	27
Confectioners	12
Fish and Chip Shop	3
Fish Merchants	3
Grocers	59
Greengrocers	4
Licensed premises	45
Poultry dressers	3
Wholesalers	4
Vegetable preparer	1
	<hr/>
	178
	<hr/>

One hundred and seventy nine visits were made to these premises during the year and 22 informal notices were served.

(B) Food Stalls and Delivery Vehicles:

Total inspections 40.

Two informal notices were served.

(C) Food Complaints:

Number received - 5.

Four related to foreign matter in milk, cheese, bread and jam and one was of mouldy bread.

There were no legal proceedings arising from these complaints.

(D)	<u>Food surrendered or condemned:</u>	Tons.	Cwts.	lbs.
1.	<u>Meat</u>	Tons.	cwts.	lbs.
	(a) slaughterhouses			
	(i) carcass meat	93	12	26
	(ii) offal	161	9	68
		255	1	94
	(b) wholesale premises			
	(i) carcass meat			
	(ii) offal			
	(c) retail shops			
	(i) carcass meat	7	62	
	(ii) offal		37	7 99
2.	Cooked meat and meat products			70
3.	Canned meats			
4.	Other canned foods			
5.	Fish (fresh)			28
6.	Fruit and vegetables (fresh)			
7.	Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown		2	30
8.	Other foods		2	77
	Total	255	15	62

(E)	<u>Ice Cream:</u>
1.	Premises registered:
	(a) Manufacture and retail 1
	(b) Manufacture only 1
	(c) Retail only 117
2.	Results of bacteriological sampling:
	Grade I 10
	Grade II 5
	Grade III 1
	Grade IV Nil

Only locally produced ice cream was sampled.

13.

(A) Housing Act, 1957:

Action taken during the year:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|
| (1) | Section 17 - individual unfit houses: | |
| | (i) | demolished 1 |
| | (ii) | closed 2 |
| (2) | Section 9 - individual houses unfit but capable of repair at reasonable cost | Nil |
| (3) | Houses made fit during the year: | |
| | (a) | after formal action 10 |
| | (b) | after informal action 27 |
| (4) | Houses unfit but occupied under licence | Nil |

(B) Housing Act, 1961:

- (1) Houses in multiple occupation Nil
- (2) Substitutions of Closing Order for
Demolition Order Nil

(C) Housing Act, 1969:

- (1) Section 28 - General Improvement Areas -
Number defined Nil
- (2) Section 45 - Qualification Certificates (Rent of dwellings in good repair and provided with standard amenities):
- Applications: received 75
approved 8
refused 54
- (3) Section 46 - Certificates of provisional approval of qualification certificates:
- Applications: received 4
granted 4
- (4) Section 54
Number of Court Orders made empowering landlords to enter dwelling to carry out improvement works
..... Nil
- (5) Section 72
Repairs to houses which are not unfit for human habitation Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTSFor Conversions:19711970

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED		Number of dwellings		20	19
APPLICATIONS APPROVED	1. Dwellings	(a) owner-occupied	No. dwgs.	1	9
		(b) other	No. dwgs.	17	15
	2. Estimated total cost (ignoring limits of grant)	(a) conversion (incl.prof.fees)	£43,502		44,745
		(b) repairs accepted as improv.	£ 2,862		3,699
		(c) other works	£ 8,072		11,100
	3. Approved expense of works		£46,536		48,448
	4. Amount of grant approved		£16,108		21,078
	5. Grants within £100 of statutory max.	No. dwgs.	1		-
GRANTS PAID	(a) dwellings	No. dwgs.	16		8
	(b) amount of grant paid		£14,852		5,335

For General Improvements:

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED		Number of dwellings		37	29
APPLICATIONS APPROVED	1. Dwellings	(a) owner-occupied	No. dwgs.	15	12
		(b) other	No. dwgs.	16	17
	2. Estimated total cost (ignoring limits of grant)	(a) improv. (incl.prof.fees)	£53,053		47,581
		(b) repairs accepted as improv.	£ 6,524		4,066
		(c) other works	£21,081		19,406
	3. Approved expense of works		£59,538		51,659
	4. Amount of grant approved		£26,389		22,645
	5. Grants within £100 of statutory max.	No. dwgs.	1		-
GRANTS PAID	(a) dwellings	No. dwgs.	25		20
	(b) amount of grant paid		£20,187		12,285

19711970

Total amount of grant approved for Conversions and General
Improvements

42,497

43,723

Number of Properties

49

63

Average per property

£865

£694

STANDARD GRANTS

New Applications

		1971	1970
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	Total	24	34
Applications Approved:			

1. Owner-occupied dwellings to be improved to	(a) FULL STANDARD (normal limit) No. dwgs.	11	13
	(b) FULL STANDARD* (higher limit) No. dwgs.	5	10
	(c) LESS THAN FULL STANDARD No. dwgs.	1	-
2. Other dwellings to be improved to	(a) FULL STANDARD (normal limit) No. dwgs.	5	8
	(b) FULL STANDARD* (higher limit) No. dwgs.	2	3
	(c) LESS THAN FULL STANDARD No. dwgs.	-	-
3. Dwellings owned by housing assoc. (included in 2 above)	No. dwgs.	-	-
4. Dwellings with less than a 15 year life (included in 1 or 2 above)	No. dwgs.	-	-
5. Total amount of grant approved	A.	4,549	6,370

Grants Paid:

1971 1970

1. All Standard Grants

Number of dwellings		22	20
Amount paid		4017	3530
Number of amenities provided	Fixed baths or showers	18	15
	Wash basins	20	17
	Sinks	1	-
	Hot and cold at three points	9	11
	Water supplies at one or two pts.	2	7
	Water Closets	16	17

2. Higher limit Grants (included in 1 above)

Number of dwellings		7	6
	Number of bathrooms added	4	2
	Number of piped water supplies install.	-	-
	Number of septic tank or cesspool drainage systems installed	5	4

3.	LESS THAN FULL STANDARD (included in 1 above)	No. dwgs.	-	-
----	---	-----------	---	---

15. INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Animal Boarding Establishments	3
Civic Amenities Act and Litter Act	49
Clean Air Act	7
Diseases of Animals Acts	11
Disinfestations and disinfections	40
Drainage	183
Factories	11
Food Complaints	12
Food Premises and Vehicles:	
(a) Bakers and bakeries	9
(b) Shops	70
(c) Cafes and Restaurants	59
(d) Fish and chip/Wet fish shop	6
(e) Licensed premises and Off Licences	34
(f) Sweet confectionery	1
(g) Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	40
Housing	62
Ice Cream Sampling and Registration	35
Improvement Grants	676
Infectious Disease	2
Inspection of food	51
Interviews	6
Meat Inspection (not including full-time staff)	260
Means of Escape in case of fire	2
Milk and Dairies Regulations	12
Miscellaneous	59
Moveable dwellings	93
Noise Abatement Act	65
Nuisances	154
Offices and Shops Act	68
Petroleum Acts	91
Refuse Collection and Disposal	241
Rents and Qualification Certificates	99
Rodent Control	36
Slaughterhouses	5
Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967 and Inspection of Poultry	25
Water Supplies	39

- (i) There was a fall in throughput of cattle during the year due to market conditions and high prices which prevailed throughout the country. No doubt this fall will also be reflected on a national basis. Sheep slaughter was approximately 50% up on last year but overall the slack period was the longest for a decade.
- (ii) The increase in meat inspection charges introduced during the year has not been accepted kindly by the trade. Understandable though this is, such increases were long overdue having regard to the slaughtering hours covered and to the ever increasing requirements of both national and European Economic Community regulations. In addition of course, the increase is the first since charges were first implemented in 1963.
- (iii) Eight containers comprising 1,922 forequarters of beef were examined (Imported Food Regulations 1968) in lieu of Port Health inspection by Dover and Newhaven. All consignments were of French origin. On one occasion it was necessary to take up the matter of faulty French Veterinary Certification with the Ministry and enquiries are still in progress.
- (iv) Work has commenced on the extension to the principal wholesale slaughterhouse at Martock and it is hoped that when completed, this will facilitate adequate inspection of gut and udder to meet with regulation requirements. It will also give greater space for the retention and examination of detained carcasses and more storage space for condemned carcasses. Several improvements were carried out within the existing premises and at the last inspection by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Export Division) the Slaughterhouse was found to be in a very satisfactory condition by E.E.C. standards.
- (v) A schedule of animals inspected and weights of meat condemned is included in Appendix II.
- (vi) Appendix III gives a breakdown of the meat condemnations according to specific diseases and conditions.

17. MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

(A) Regulation 20 (Infected Milk)

One case of brucellosis came to light as the result of routine sampling by the County Health Department. The animal concerned was sent for slaughter by the farmer so that no formal action was necessary. On checking his records however it was found that he delivered to 23 local families and as this milk is farm bottled and not heat treated it can readily be seen how quickly such an infection could be spread in the form of Undulant Fever to his customers.

(B) There were no notifications of salmonella infections related to milk supplies.

18. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Noise of vibration nuisances

Number of:-

	<u>Commercial premises</u>	<u>Domestic premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Complaints received	3	1	4
2. Cases investigated	3	1	4
3. Nuisances confirmed	3	-	3
4. Nuisances remedied informally	3	-	3
5. Abatement notices served	Nil	Nil	Nil

The most common activity complained of was noise and vibration from refrigeration machinery.

NOTICES SERVED - Informal

(a)	Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:	
	(i) Site defects	2
	(ii) Unauthorised siting	2
(b)	Civic Amenities Act, 1967:	
	(i) Abandoned vehicles	5
(c)	Factories Act, 1961:	
	(i) Sanitary conveniences	3
(d)	Food and Drugs Act, 1955:	
	(i) Unsound Food	1
	(ii) Foreign bodies in food	1
(e)	Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970:	22
(f)	Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966:	2
(g)	Noise Abatement Act, 1960:	4
(h)	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963:	6
(i)	Public Health Act, 1936:	
	(i) Section 24 - defective sewer	2
	(ii) Section 39 - unsatisfactory drainage, etc.	1
	(iii) Section 50 - Overflowing cesspools	1
	(iv) Section 60 - Means of Escape in case of fire	3
	(v) Section 93 - Nuisances -	
	(i) Disrepair, etc. of houses	6
	(ii) Agricultural	6
(j)	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:	1
(k)	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928 and Public Health Act, 1961, Section 73:	8
(l)	Water Act, 1945:	2

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

There have been no major problems in enforcing the provisions of this Act during the year.

The leaflet "The Safe Use of Food Slicing Machines" (SHW 14) has been of assistance in creating an awareness for the need to guard this type of machine.

I consider it unfortunate that the Offices Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations, 1968, do not include a requirement for the enclosure of platforms on the type of mobile lift in use in fuel depots.

(A)

Registered Premises				
Class	New during year	Total at end of the year	General Inspections	Persons Employed
Offices	1	17	5	57
Retail Shops	2	50	44	144
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	Nil	7	3	25
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	Nil	14	15	88
Fuel storage depots	Nil	1	1	20
Totals	3	89	68	334

Analysis of Contraventions Cont.....

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (CONCL)

(B) Analysis of Contraventions:

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	4	13	Sitting facilities	1
5	Overcrowding	0	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	0
6	Temperature	0	15	Eating facilities	0
7	Ventilation	2	16	Floors, passage & stairs	3
8	Lighting	1	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	10
9	Sanitary conveniences	2	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	0
10	Washing facilities	2	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	0
11	Supply of drinking water	0	23	Prohibition of heavy work	0
12	Clothing accommodation	3	24	First Aid	12
				Other matters	0
				TOTAL	40

21.

PETROLEUM ACTS

(a) Premises licensed to store petroleum spirit:

Filling stations and commercial garages	29
Farmers	30
Industrial users	23
	<hr/>
	82
	<hr/>

(b) Ninety one visits were made to licensed premises and eight informal notices served. During visits emphasis is constantly placed upon the necessity to improve safety precautions. Also, personnel concerned with handling petroleum are made aware of the need for constant vigilance and the procedures to be adopted should a fire occur.

(c) With the tendancy for economic reasons to the use of the larger capacity storage tanks, a growing number of the smaller tanks have been disposed of. These tanks when empty present a serious fire and explosion hazard and therefore before they are removed from the ground they must be rendered inert and/or cleaned. The department are therefore called upon to advise on the best methods to be adopted in these cases.

22.

POULTRY ACT AND POULTRY INSPECTIONS

- (a) Number of premises in use for slaughtering and dressing - three.
- (b) Number of visits made to inspect poultry - 25.
- (c) Annual kill - 3,000 birds.
- (d) Class of bird processed - broilers, capons, hens and turkeys.
- (e) Condemnations amounted to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of total kill.
- (f) One poultry dresser ceased operations during the year and one 'Christmas only' dresser will not be continuing in the future.

23. REFUSE COLLECTION

In June daily collection of refuse from the Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton was commenced. To do this it was necessary to engage two extra ashbinmen, to purchase an additional refuse freighter and to reorganise the day-to-day refuse collection routes. Generally these collection arrangements have been proved successful. During the months of July, August and September however, when the men take the major part of their leave entitlement, it was necessary to engage temporary workers (students) in order to maintain the service.

The introduction of a free service for the removal of bulky refuse from domestic premises led to a big increase in the demand for the service which had previously been operated on a re-chargeable basis, but it was found practicable to meet the need without undue delay.

The separate collection and salvage of cardboard waste from shops in three of the larger parishes was continued during the year.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the summer complaints were received from residents of the villages closest to the tip of severe fly infestations. These infestations undoubtedly arose from the tip. Because of the difficulty in obtaining adequate and suitable covering material for the tip it was, with regret, decided to burn all refuse brought to the disposal site. Whilst this abated the nuisance from flies it gave rise to complaints of smoke nuisance on occasions. It has however resulted in a considerable saving in tipping space and will enable the tip to remain in use pending the availability of a new tip.

The site provided at the entrance to the tip, for the disposal by ratepayers of unwanted articles and garden refuse in the evenings and at weekends, was used extensively and at times its unsightly appearance, when overfilled, was a matter for concern.

Whilst it was still found necessary to make special collections of refuse dumped in the Countryside this practice was not so widespread as in previous years and I am sure that in this respect the facilities provided at the tip entrance were particularly beneficial. The provision of a satisfactory moveable container is desirable and this possibility is being pursued.

24. RENT ACT 1968 AND HOUSING ACT, 1969

(a)	Certificates of fair rent issued by the Rent Officer	30
(b)	Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	Nil
(c)	Complaints by tenants of harassment	1

(See Housing Act section for details of Qualification Certificates)

RODENT CONTROL AND INSECT INFESTATIONS

(a) The Council employ one part-time rodent operator who deals with rats, mice and infestations of cockroaches, flies, fleas, wasps and bees.

(b) Rodent Control treatments.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	10,376	250
2. a Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	453	19
b Number infested by (i) Rats	363	19
(ii) Mice	90	-
3. a Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice	813	24
b Number infested by (i) Rats	716	24
(ii) Mice	97	-

(c) The public sewers were baited once during the year:

(a) Total number of manholes in foul system	554
(b) Number tested	81
(c) Number showing bait taken	5

These results indicate a substantial reduction in infestations.

(d) Wasps were especially prolific in 1971, in particular in the parish of East Coker.

One hundred and seven visits were made to deal with wasps over the whole area compared with 54 in 1970.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(This service is operated by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor and the information given below is supplied by him).

1. List of parishes with main drainage and efficient disposal systems:

Ash	Montacute
Barwick	Mudford
Chilthorne Damer	North Perrott
East Chincock	Rimpton
East Coker	South Petherton
Haselbury Plucknett	Stoke-sub-Hamdon
Ilchester	Tintinhull
Marston Magna	West Camel
Martock	West Coker
	Yeovil Without.

2. Extensions of sewers, new sewage works, or improvements undertaken during the year.

(a) <u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u> (Approx.)
Yeovil Without Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works	£60,000
Sewer Extension Ash	£2,500
(b) <u>In progress</u>	
Western Parishes (South Petherton, Norton-sub-Hamdon, Chiselborough and West Chincock)	£616,000
(c) <u>Future proposals</u>	
(i) Martock Sewer Disposal Works extensions and Coat Sewerage.	
(ii) Odcombe Sewerage.	
(iii) Sewer extensions at East Coker.	
(iv) Sewerage scheme for Yeovilton, Chilton Cantelo, Limington.	
(v) Sewerage of Podimore.	
(vi) Combined sewage and sewerage disposal scheme for East Chincock and Hardington Mandeville.	

Public Supplies:(i) Mains services:

The Wessex Water Board resumed their programme of mains de-scaling in an endeavour to eliminate excessive deposits of iron-oxide. De-scaling was carried out principally in Norton-sub-Hamdon, Stoke-sub-Hamdon and Odcombe.

(ii) Sampling:

One hundred and twenty-five samples were taken for bacteriological examination, principally by the Wessex Water Board. All were reported as satisfactory.

Private Supplies:

It is estimated that there are 81 properties supplied with well-water and 19 with spring water.

Nineteen samples were taken from these supplies and eight were found to be unsatisfactory.

Seven properties were provided with a mains supply of water to replace a well-supply. Three of these conversions were the result of pressure being exerted by the Department as bacteriological sampling had revealed the supplies to be polluted.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1971 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF YEOVIL
IN THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

- 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	85	11	3	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	86	11	3	-

- 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found in connection with Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Act - Nil

/Continued

APPENDIX I (CONCL)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total	3	2	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Glove Making	519	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No other type of outwork was undertaken.

APPENDIX II

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part during the year:

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1,879	28,693	195	25,110	2,110	Nil
Number inspected	1,879	28,693	195	25,110	2,110	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	11	440	49	25	14	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	518	20,806	5	2,514	410	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	28.15%	74%	27.6%	10.1%	20%	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Less than 1%	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:-						
(a) Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	128	Nil
(b) Cysticercosis	Nil	+ 145	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other	12,373	581,929	4,587	12,142	3,837°	Nil
Total (in lbs.) condemned	12,373	582,074	4,587	12,142	3,965	Nil

APPENDIX III

Meat condemnations according to disease or condition:-

	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Adult Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>
Abnormal odour associated with disease		2	4	
Acetonaemia			3	
Actinobacillosis			1	
Badly bled and oedemations			1	1
Bruising - severe	1	1	10	
Emaciation, pathological			3	
Fevered			6	3
Gangrene			6	1
Immaturity				4
Insufficient bleeding			1	
Mastitis - acute septic			2	
Metritis - acute septic		2	8	1
Muscular Degeneration			5	
Oedema - generalised		5	99	6
Peritonitis - acute septic	1		9	1
Polyarthrititis			5	
Pneumonia - septic			3	
Pyæmia - umbilical				1
- other	3		26	
Septicaemia			11	1
Swine Erysipelas - acute				1
Toxaemia		1	20	
Tumours			9	
Uraemia			1	

